

CONNELLSVILLE HAS MAN READY TO FINANCE PURCHASE OF WAR DEPARTMENT'S FOOD

Antonio Bufano Has Party Ready to Put Up the Necessary Money.

UP TO RESIDENTS NOW

Little Trouble Anticipated In Handling Distribution of the Cars If Bought; Price List for Army Surplus Stock Announced.

Connellsville has the opportunity to secure a car of foodstuffs from the War Department. Announcement was made this afternoon by Antonio Bufano that he has a man who will put up the money to pay in advance for the consignment if arrangements can be made to distribute it, the man advancing the money to be reimbursed afterwards.

While no one has been approached with this in view it is believed there will be little trouble incurred in providing for distribution. At Mount Pleasant, where Jameson S. Braddock offered the money, the firemen have taken hold and will use the fire truck for distribution.

It is expected there will be developments next week. Practically every city and town in Western Pennsylvania is arranging for a car or more of government food. A single car would not go far but there may be opportunity for securing additional supplies.

The War Department made public last night a complete list of prices on all subsistence stores available for sale to the public through the parcel post or municipal selling agencies, such as proposed in Connellsville by Mr. Bufano. Costs of commodities to the government have been disregarded, the department said, but the prices will be materially lower than the prevailing market rates. The government is distributing food in 18 areas so that each may have its share of the 72 articles offered the public.

The price tables include the price per can or individual units in each case and also the price per case or larger container. It also shows the gross weight per can and per case in order that the public may arrive at the price it has to pay by adding parcel post rates from the nearest distributing point to the home of the consumer to the f. o. b. prices quoted.

Municipal selling agencies will compute freight charges on these shipments to be added to the price quoted by the war department. On the parcels post distribution no orders will be received direct by the war department, but only through the post office department, which will require the supplies by case or larger package, the postmaster in turn breaking these shipments up into unit packages of a single can or several cans.

Sales to municipalities at the new prices will begin as soon as the surplus property officers at the various zone supply offices and depots have received the quotations made public today. Sales to individuals through the parcels post will be inaugurated August 18, and before that time all postmasters will have a price quotation list from which the consumer may order.

The department emphasized that no change in the policy of sales to municipalities had been made, the only alteration being in prices. If a municipality is unable to buy or sell foodstuffs, owing to its charter or local laws, the department will ship to it upon consignment subsistence stores in not less than case or carton lots, the goods to be paid for or returned within 30 days from date of receipt. Shipments of this character, however, will be made only when the mayor or head of the local government either acts as the federal government's agent and supervises the distribution

DAWSON HAS RICH STREAK OF PATRIOTISM, CIVIC PRIDE AND 18-CARAT AMERICANISM

Town of 950 Buys \$1,169,200 Worth of Liberty Bonds; Gives \$18,000 to the Red Cross; Fills War Chest With \$8,200 and Does Other Good Work.

Dawson's spirit of sacrifice in the town of 950 population, points that you can't judge an American town by the number of its inhabitants. Dawson did its duty toward its flag and did it well. The fact this town did its ordinary duty extraordinarily well, calls for the attention and consideration of Fayette county.

Consider, my friends, this town of 950 people. Consider the fact it gave \$1,169,200 to the Liberty Loan fund. Over one million dollars the people here in Dawson gave and in this giving we hold the little town deserves a bit of credit for so doing its duty, but we hold it deserves high praise for the "spirit of sacrifice" prompting such a proof of our civic loyalty. Our banks here bought \$2,500,000 worth of U. S. treasury certificates of indebtedness. To the Y. M. C. A., the K. of C., and Salvation Army, we gave

Continued on Page Eight

PENNSYLVANIA HAS FOUR TIMES AS MANY AUTOS AS IN 1914

Tremendous Increase Shown in the Figures Given Out by State Highway Department.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 9.—The tremendous increase in the number of automobiles in Pennsylvania since August 1, 1914, is shown in a statement issued today by the automobile division of the Pennsylvania State Highway Department. There were over four times as many pneumatic tired vehicles in Pennsylvania August 1, 1919, as there were August 1, 1914. There were six times as many solid treaded vehicles August 1, 1919, as August 1, 1914.

The statement shows also that 156 dealers in second-hand automobiles have registered since Governor Sprout signed a law compelling such registration, while affidavits have been filed by 1,523 persons relative to the purchase of second-hand vehicles.

These vehicles do not by any means represent the number of second-hand dealers in Pennsylvania nor the number of second-hand automobiles which have changed hands since the passage of the law concerning registration. It is estimated by the automobile division that there are 2,000 second-hand dealers in this state. The registrations are increasing, however.

The total receipts from all sources on August 1, for the last six years are proof conclusive of the great increase in the use of automotive vehicles in this state. The receipts August 1, 1914, from all sources were \$1,118,716.50. On August 1, 1919, the figure was \$4,508,350.

It is estimated that there is one automobile in Pennsylvania for every 20 persons, figuring the population at this time as approximately 9,000,000 people. In 1914 the proportion was one automobile to every 70 persons.

Figures prepared by the automobile division for August 1, of the last six years, show the following:

Pneumatic-tired Vehicles—1914: registrations, 95,031; receipts, \$906,580. 1915, 135,782; \$1,284,963. 1916, 192,412; \$1,784,385. 1917, 277,081; \$2,549,665. 1918, 342,367; \$3,163,912.50. 1919, 402,797; \$4,686,750.

Solid-Tire Vehicles—1914: registrations, 5,577; receipts, \$73,477.50. 1915, 7,358; \$95,825. 1916, 10,061; \$123,480. 1917, 15,995; \$217,712.50. 1918, 27,308; \$379,822.50. 1919, 36,475; \$523,680.

TO FIGHT STRIKE

Legislation He Asks For Will Be Passed Quickly, the General Belie.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Congress got down today to analyzing and digesting President Wilson's recommendations for the reduction of the increased cost of living.

Members of the Senate and House Interstate Commerce Commission and agriculture committees which will have in hand framing of legislation to extend the food control act and to regulate storage of foodstuffs paid particular attention to the address delivered late yesterday before a joint session of the two houses.

Although neither branch of Congress was in session today both prepared to take action at an early date on the living problems. Although some members disagreed with the specific recommendations of the President it was believed the prospective legislation would follow the program to be made.

Republican Leader Mondell declared in the House today that Congress was ready to act promptly on such legislation as was needed to carry out the suggestions made yesterday by President Wilson for reducing the cost of living.

Back from France.

Corporal Albert C. McManis, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McManis of East Murphy avenue, has returned to his home, having been discharged from the Army. He was with the Motor Transportation Corps and was in the service for 18 months, having been overseas one year. He participated in the battle of the Argonne forest.

FRED GANS IN STATES

Arrives at Norfolk After Nine Months' Service With Marines in France.

A telegram was received here this morning announcing the arrival at Norfolk, Va., yesterday of the transport Siboney carrying Company A, Machine Gun Battalion, and other units of the Fifth Brigade, U. S. Marine Corps, of which Private Fred W. Gans is a member.

Private Gans enlisted and left Connellsville somewhat over a year ago nine months of which he spent on duty with the American Expeditionary Forces. His outfit will be transferred to the Marine barracks at Quantico, Va., where he expects to receive his discharge next Wednesday.

Some Guards Withdrawn.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Unfilled orders of the U. S. Steel corporation on July 31 were 5,578,661 tons, according to the corporation's monthly statement issued today. This is an increase of 685,806 tons compared with the order of June 30.

Expect Discharge Soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Flanagan of Trotter received a card from their son, Thomas E. Flanagan, stating that he had arrived from overseas and was on his way to Camp Mills, N. Y. He expects to return home within the next few days.

Throat Operations.

Wilbur Kaufman, six, and Jean Kaufman, seven, children of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace C. Kaufman of Poplar Grove, underwent throat operations this week at the Cottage State hospital. They are recovering nicely at their home.

SEEKS TO HAVE RANK OF CAPTAIN CONFERRED ON LIEUTENANT JOHN WRIGHT

Attached to the new Army bill as a rider is a bill introduced by Congressman Thomas S. Drago of Waynesburg providing that the rank of captain, retired, be conferred upon Lieutenant John E. Wright, a Fayette county officer severely wounded and permanently disabled at the battle of Chateau Thierry July 14, 1918, in recognition of the fact that the Lieutenant at the time was performing the duties of a captain, "he having command of a unit greater than the unit corresponding with his rank" and "by reason of the serious wound he received in this engagement (Chateau Thierry) in the line of duty."

The bill provides that Lieutenant Wright be promoted to the rank of captain and that he be given a commission and pay of a retired officer. Wright was a second Lieutenant at the time he was wounded. The bill speaks of his "conspicuous services." Lieutenant Wright was attached to the Third Trench Mortar Battery, a Third Division (Regular) unit. He was struck in the chest by machine gun fire, a bullet passing so close to his heart that it was "stung" in the words of the surgeon. He lay on the ground for hours and was in a hospital for many months before he

was invalided to his home at Pittstown, near Scottdale. He has not yet recovered from the effects of the wound.

Since his discharge from the hospital Lieutenant Wright has been attached to the staff of the chief of field artillery in Washington. He has now been assigned by President Wilson to the position of instructor in military science and tactics at the Colorado state college at Fort Collins, Colo., and is preparing to go there to enter upon his new duties.

Lieutenant Wright was in Connellsville yesterday greeting old friends.

The Lieutenant attended school here and was graduated from the local high school. Following this he entered the naval academy at Annapolis and early in the war was assigned to duty in the Army as a second lieutenant. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. David Wright of Pittstown.

Accompanying Lieutenant Wright to Colorado will be his sister, Miss Pearl, who will take up domestic science. Her parents are planning to leave in a few weeks for Elkhart, Ind., to spend the winter with their son, Homer C. Wright, formerly a ward principal in the Connellsville schools.

SECRET SERVICE MEN WILL DROP EVERYTHING ELSE TO HUNT FOR FOOD PROFITEERS

SHOPMEN RAPIDLY RETURNING TO WORK ON MANY RAILROADS

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—All special agents of the Department of Justice over the country have been ordered to assist district attorneys in uncovering evidence of profiteering in food stuffs and other necessities.

Attorney General Palmer's instructions were that the special agents should drop everything but the most pressing cases now pending and devote their entire attention to assisting in the campaign to reduce the cost of living. The results will be to put hundreds of trained investigators in the search for men who have been profiteering abnormally.

While it was not so stated, the impression was gained that nothing but the investigation of radical propaganda which resulted in recent bomb outrages would be allowed to interfere with the efforts to punish profiteering.

Reports received at the department from district attorneys indicated that much evidence against profiteers was being accumulated. Prosecutions are expected to result soon in a number of districts.

30 FARMERS CHARGED WITH PROFITEERING IN PITTSBURG

PITTSBURG, Aug. 9.—In a drive to curb profiteering among the farmers who sell foodstuffs in this city at abnormal prices and do not properly mark measures as required by state law, Murray Livingston, city ordinance officer, today arrested 30 farmers charging them with misdemeanor.

The arrests were made at markets in different parts of the city. The defendants will be arraigned before a police magistrate this afternoon.

MURDER MYSTERY

Half Burned Body of Young Man Found in a Coke Oven.

A murder mystery that may never be solved was revealed in the discovery of the charred body of a young man in a coke oven at Leith, near Uniontown, this morning. A scar on the left foot suggests that the victim might have been a soldier.

The body was found pitched head first in the oven, with head and arms burned off. Underclothing of good quality was worn by the victim, whose feet were bare and clean, leading to the theory that he was carried there probably after being slain. Two strange men seen in the vicinity of the ovens last night are suspected of knowing something about the affair.

The remains were brought to Uniontown to await possible identification.

Some Guards Withdrawn.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Five hundred policemen, 50 deputy sheriffs and the last of the state troops assigned to race riot duty were withdrawn from the stockyards today in the hope that the striking employees of the packers might be induced to return to work. About 1,000 policemen and 100 deputy sheriffs are still on duty in the vicinity of the stockyards.

President Wilson had intended to sign the papers to the capital today but the Senate was not in session.

60 CENTS FOR BEANS.

New Lima on Sale at Fardest Five in Years.

New Lima beans were on mark today at some of the local stores, selling for 50 cents a quart basket.

This is said to be the highest price the beans have brought in years.

Mill Run Man Injured.

Dennis Whipple of Mill Run is confined to his home with minor internal injuries and cuts and bruises as a result of being caught under a fall of slate in a mine at Stewarton. He is doing well.

Farmer's Picnic August 16.

The annual picnic of the Union Farmers Club of Fayette county will be held Saturday, August 16, at the Swearingen grove, near Uniontown,

\$400 IN FINES IS IMPOSED ON EIGHT CAUGHT IN A RAID

Failing to Pay, Five Men and Three Women May Go to Jail for 30 Days.

Fines aggregating \$400 were imposed in police court this morning on eight inmates of an alleged disorderly house at 401 Baldwin avenue, raided last evening shortly after 7 o'clock by Chief of Police W. B. Bowers and Patrolman D. H. Turner, with 30-day jail sentences as alternatives. All the inmates were negroes with the exception of one, a woman from Vanderbilt, who said her name was Phyllis Morgan. After the place had been raided and the inmates locked up at the police station the discovery was made that several were supplied with "dope." At the hearing, however, all denied having received the stuff at the resort. The place was not searched for drugs, the only complaint received having been disorderly conduct.

William Rogers, alleged proprietor of the place, fired no worse in punishment than the others. Acting Mayor Hoover fined him \$50 and he set about soon afterwards to get the money.

The same penalty was imposed on each of the remainder. The other prisoners gave their names as Walter Belcher and Bray Smith, Altona; Tom Smith, Sarah Jaynes and Trixie Jackson, Connellsville, and Emma White, Uniontown.

HISTORIC SPOT

Dunbar Picnickers Romp Where Betty Knox Used to Carry Meal.

Dunbar boasts of one of the prettiest and most historic picnic grounds in this section. It is in Tucker hollow, opposite the famous "Betty Knox path," where during the Revolutionary war, Betty Knox used to ride her pony, carrying grub up the path that now bears her name.

Up the mountain to Irishtown, Betty used to go, ride down the opposite slope to the little grist mill that then stood on the old mill lot on Christopher Gist's farm, near Ferguson. In the evening she would return bearing the precious meal with which to sustain her family and husband, who had deserted from the British army and hid themselves near Grogan's hole to capture. There, with the help of her energetic Betty, the husband cleared out a little farm and lived thereon until the United States government was established, whereupon he became one of the leading citizens of that town.

No many of the picnickers know of the historic spot where they romp and play, but knowledge of them should not decrease its popularity.

P. R. R. BLOCKED

Four Tracks on Middle Division Tied Up By Wreck.

By Associated Press.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Aug. 9.—Traffic on the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad was completely blocked early today by the wrecking of an eastbound coal train at Petersburg, seven miles west of here, whereby the debris of 26 loaded cars were scattered over all the tracks.

The wreck occurred at 4:20 A. M., due, it is believed, to the breaking of a car axle. Long lines of passenger trains from the East waited here for the clearing of the wrecks. Passengers were taken to Petersburg for transfer around the wreck.

Take Examinations.

Vida Shuman of Mount Pleasant, Bert Means of

NEWSY NOTES TELL WHAT'S HAPPENING IN THE MILL TOWN

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller
Entertain on Daughter's
Birthday.

THE BAND CONCERT PLEASES

Ninety-Eighth Appearance of G. A. R.
Organizations Attract Big Crowd;
Chaplain to Preach in First Baptist Church on Sunday Evening.

Special to the Courier.
SCOTTDALE, Aug. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller of Emerson avenue, entertained from 2 until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in honor of their daughter, Ade Catherine's sixth birthday. Those present were Helen and Dorothy House, Edith Mae Mitchell, Una Grace/Browning, Dorothy Detwiler, Ruth Loucks, Grace Anderson, Rebecca Trump, Ada Jean Baker, Anna Margaret Mellingen, and Emma Jean Poole. Many beautiful presents were received. Refreshments were served and a pleasant afternoon was spent.

Change of Pastors.
In the absence of the pastor of the First Baptist church, Rev. C. C. Rich, who has gone to Scranton for his family, the Rev. Lawrence Keister will preach at 11 o'clock in the morning and the Rev. John W. Ischy, recently returned from overseas, Chaplain of the 38th Infantry, will talk in the evening.

Crowd at Band Concert.

There was a very good attendance at the 98th band concert of the G. A. R. band given at Loucks park last evening in charge of Director Hardy. Joseph Skerken was the soloist.

Party For Soldier.

Clarence Dick entertained 10 friends at his home last evening with a stag party given in honor of Fred Collins, who was recently discharged from the army.

For Sale.

Five-room brick house, lot 80x110 feet, can give immediate possession; \$300 down, balance to suit purchaser, for \$1,600.

Six-room frame house, with bath and hot water heater, on improved street, complete, up-to-date little home, for \$2,500.

Eight-room double house, rents for \$22 per month, for \$2,100. E. F. De Witt.—Adv 8-2t.

Notes.

Miss Winifred O'Connor has gone to Philadelphia on her vacation.

Miss Olive Swartzendruber is visiting friends at Wilkinsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Russel Graft left yesterday to spend their vacation at Ligonier.

Misses Ella and Etta King are spending two weeks' vacation at Acme.

Mrs. W. C. Kelly and son Edgar spent yesterday in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. William Bondur, son Lawrence, and daughter, Evelyn, have gone to Atlantic City.

Charles Shapiro of Pittsburgh, is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. DeWitt left today to visit Barnstable friends.

Miss Sadie Frets is visiting at Conneaut Lake.

Mrs. B. Dunlap of Castle Shannon, who spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mooney of South Broadway, Scottdale, accompanied by her nephew, James Horne, returned to her home.

B. Vincent Moorey of the Holy Cross college, Brookland, D. C., arrived at his home Tuesday to spend a two weeks' vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mooney of South Broadway. He was accompanied by a classmate, K. Healey, who left Wednesday morning for his home at Fort Dodge, Ia.

Rev. Father Delaney of Washington, D. C., who has been one of the instructors at summer school, Notre Dame, Ind., will visit Mr. Healey at his home and will then visit Mr. Mooney before returning to Holy Cross college.

For Sale—Seven-room house with bath and heater. Call 609 Pittsburg street—adv 8-2t.

Patronize Courier advertisers.

Pennsville.

PENNSVILLE, Aug. 8.—Miss Margaret A. Davenport of Guard, Md., closed the deal fast Friday with Ralph M. Miller for his Pennsville property, formerly the Dr. W. B. Chaffain homestead. Miss Davenport purchased the property as an investment.

Mrs. J. R. Riskeberger of Braddock is spending a few weeks here with the family of her son, F. W. Riskeberger.

Miss Nora Shallenberger of Brownsville, was here Tuesday looking after the mother's pension work with which she is connected.

Miss Mary Hodge is spending a few days this week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Hixon, Uniontown.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Riskeberger left Wednesday morning for a two weeks' visit to Detroit, Mich.

Miss Mabel Binkert spent Wednesday in Connellsville visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Knight.

Mrs. J. H. Goering and baby of Pittsburgh, is spending a few days this week with Mrs. Goering's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Baker.

On Thursday evening the Loyal Workers Bible class of the Mount Olive United Brethren Sunday school gave their teacher, Mrs. I. P. Crossland, a surprise birthday party. They presented her with a fine Schofield Teacher's Bible. A pleasant evening was spent and a fine lunch was served. Mrs. Tomlinson of Altoona, was a guest of the class.

Hunting Bargains?
Read our advertising columns and you will find them.

At the Theatres.



DOROTHY PHILLIPS
IN THE DRAMATIC PAGEANT PRESENTED BY DESTINY

THE SOISSON.

"DESTINY"—Dorothy Phillips' first picture since "The Heart of Humanity" will be presented Monday and Tuesday. The picture is a compelling study of present-day life. Its characters are human. Its motives are simple and elemental. It rises to a climax of great power, and it is needless to say the acting of the star is excellent. Moreover, it has a superb cast in her support. The picture tells of the conflict in the Burton family. Hamilton Burton, a son, is filled with ambition. He longs to conquer, to achieve wealth and power. Mary, his sister, counsels, that they remain on the farm and make sure of the happiness that is already theirs, rather than reach out for more ambitious things. After the fashion of number of recent stage successes, "Destiny" shows the results that would follow both choices. The one conclusion is tragic, the other happy. So one may take with him from the theatre whichever he chooses. The cast is noteworthy. William Stowell, who appeared to such advantage in "The Heart of Humanity," is seen in the role of Hamilton, while Harry Hillard, the former Fox star, is seen as the sweetheart of Mary.

THE PARAMOUNT.

"CALIBRE 35"—A powerful drama starring Mitchell Lewis and other prominent screen players, is being presented today. The story centers around Austin Brandt, a rising young Montana cattleman, who was engaged to marry Rosemary, belle of the countryside. A dashing young man of the world appeared and Rosemary, fascinated, eloped with him. The girl left a note for Brandt, explaining her inability to resist. Twenty years elapse. Greer meets financial reverses. He turned up with Rosemary, now a saddened woman, in Custer City. Greer conducted a saloon and dance hall. It was not a notorious dive—Rosemary attempts to befriended an unfortunate young girl named Myrtle. One of Greer's cronies is determined to possess Myrtle. With Austin Brandt, six miles from Chester City, lives Joan Brandt, his niece, a beautiful woman. Joan remains aloof from the women of the neighborhood. Robert Burton, a capitalist, having had a financial misunderstanding with Brandt, writes that he is making the trip west to fix up matters. He arrives with his son, Ford Burton, a handsome young fellow. He falls in love with Joan and marries her. Hedda Nova appears in the role of Joan and Victor Sutherland in that of Ford Burton. A selected comedy is also being shown. Monday Emmy Whalen, the delightful Metro star, will be featured in "Fools and Their Money."

THE ROAD CALLED STRAIGHT.

Featuring Louis Benson, the Goldwyn star, is an interesting feature today. There is just enough story, plenty of easily understood humor, good love interest and a lively settlement between the hero and the villain, in which an ice boat and a deep snowdrift take part. The picture is clean, well put together and excellently acted. Mr. Benson, as Al Boyd, the young chap who comes out of the west to carry off the eastern beauty, has an easy task in convincing the spectator he is the genuine article. His personality makes his road to the heart of the public a straight one, and his acting commands universal respect. He portrays the role of a wealthy young cattle owner who falls in love with the daughter of Robert Swiftmore, head of a packers trust, when the eastern magnate has ever had.

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JURORS FOR September Court.

ANSON.

Franklin Township—Joseph Harshman.

Springfield Township—Calvin W. May.

Terry Township—Wesley Mills.

Franklin Township—Adam Nicholson.

Henry Clay Township—John Frabitz.

Stewart Township—Marshall Harbaugh.

Saltsick Township—Wesley Miller.

Everson—Harry Shaw.

Traverse Juries, Ninth Week.

Connellsville—Walter Madigan.

Frank M. Cockrell, Earl Henderson,

William Workman, Thomas Krush.

South Connellsville—Andrew K. Lang, J. R. Shipley.

Fultsick Township—John Kubns.

Vanderbilt—Harry Addis, William T. Wilson.

Dunbar—William R. McManus, Arthur McCusker.

Perry Township—Roy L. Lynch.

John E. Nicholson, John Boyd, Sr.

Charles James, Joseph K. McIntyre.

Henry Clay Township—Frank Montague, Adam Parneil.

Dunbar Township—James P. Burns.

George Lytle, Charles Mahoney.

Upper Tyrone Township—Abraham Truxal, W. R. Newcomer.

Stewart Township—Ernest Jamison.

Oliphant—Charles C. Holt.

Springfield Township—John F. Firestone, Elmer Miller.

Traverse Juries, Seventh Week.

Connellsville—Arthur L. Collins, A. W. Bowmen, Ward M. Ferguson.

Richard D. W. Hickey, J. Raymond Nestrezzat, Harry Jennings.

Henry Morgan, M. B. Cochran, E. R. Kooser.

South Connellsville—F. B. Miller.

Bullskin Township—Lester Swink.

George Doring, Warren Christensen, Frank Yother.

Dunbar—Morgan Dean, Charles Cope.

Dunbar Township—George M. Strickler.

Henry Clay Township—David Parker.

Vanderbilt—J. S. Lute.

Lower Tyrone Township—John E. Ellsberger.

Upper Tyrone Township—John H. Stall.

Springfield Township—Ralph O. Prinkley.

Stewart Township—George F. Hall.

Franklin Township—Espey Lynn.

Perry Township—J. W. Flannigan.

John N. Kohan, George Duff.

Traverse Juries, Eighth Week.

Connellsville—Jesse Cypher, William A. Semons.

Dunbar Township—Taylor Leighly.

Clark Barnhart, Henry Sido, Hugh D. Barnhart, Louis Baer, Thomas Butler.

Dunbar—Frank Frost.

Bullskin Township—Charles B. Swink, John D. Craig, William H. Detwiler.

Ralph Strickler, C. D.

213 GARDENS AT THREE PLANTS ARE VALUED AT \$13,055

Inspection Made at Southwest No. 1 and No. 2 and at Buckeye Works.

THE JUDGES ARE BANQUETED

J. B. Goldsmith, Rev. S. A. Griffith and C. E. Sherrick Taken to Tarr For Chickon Dinner After Strenuous Day Judging the Gardens.

Special to The Courier.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Aug. 9.—The inspections of gardens and lawns were made at the following plants of the H. C. Frick Coke company on Thursday, August 7, and prizes awarded as follows: Southwest No. 1, first prize, garden, Inrich Stanina, house No. 149; second prize, John Nowak, house No. 182; third prize, Kizer Kostelnik, house No. 56.

First prize for lawns and flowers, Mrs. Steve Tufile, house No. 108; second prize, Mrs. John Brayer, house No. 108; third prize, Mrs. John Barwick, house No. 116.

Southwest No. 2 and Bessemer, first prize, gardens, Mrs. Timothy Galvin, house No. 18; second prize, Michael Franks, house No. 22.

First prize, lawns and gardens, Mrs. William Burns, house No. 8; second prize, Mrs. Herman Ohm, house No. 28.

Buckeye mines, first prize, gardens, George Boshinsky, house No. 25; second prize, John Queer, house No. 15.

First prize, lawns and flowers, Mrs. Fred Clauser, house No. 28, second prize, Mrs. G. M. Kastner, house No. 28.

The inspection committee was composed of Honorable John E. Coltham, Rev. S. A. Griffith and C. A. Sherrick. A total of 223 gardens were inspected and a valuation placed at \$13,055, or an average of \$59 per garden. At the conclusion of the strenuous day, the inspectors, accompanied by A

The Daily Courier.

HENRY P. SAYER,
Founder and Editor, 1875-1916

THE COURIER COMPANY,
Publishers

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JOHN L. GALT,
Managing Editor

WILLIAM P. SHEPPARD,
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WALTER S. STIMSON,
City Editor

MISS LYNN B. KINCELL,
Society Editor

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**TIME TO PROTECT "THE
PLAIN PEOPLE."**

While the consuming public will indulge the hope that the recommendations of President Wilson respecting the food price situation will be fruitful of results, some doubt will continue to exist as to the efficiency of some of the methods to be employed. Whether the extension of war-time control to peace time is desirable is very problematical. During the war the experience was that every price fixed as the maximum at once became the minimum and it became impossible to buy below that price. Dizzy speculative prices were presented but with a maximum price established advantage was quickly taken and increases made to the limit for practically every article without regard to whether the supply was short or abundant. This condition has persisted ever since the signing of the armistice and the price of commodities upon which no limit had been fixed steadily risen to new high points. That no relief has been provided is the underlying cause of the present outcry against the high cost of living.

The removal of the artificial restraints imposed by profiteers upon the distribution of supplies and the prevention of hoarding and speculative control of commodities is a more effective method of restoring the natural laws of trade, there can be no doubt. The extent to which the measures proposed by the President will bring this about will prove their utility. The fact that authority and power is already vested in the administration to correct the abuses that have developed but have not been exercised with diligence and industry up to this time and the assurance now being given that these are to be energetically applied is an indication that much less concern has been given domestic questions than the gravity of the situation has demanded.

The opinion will therefore prevail that in asserting that the high living costs cannot be permanently reduced until the peace treaty is ratified he President has betrayed a keen desire to shift the responsibility if not also a disposition to use the present situation as a means of coercing the Senate into a ratification without amendment or reservation. Neither of these ends can be achieved. The President himself knows that the Senate is ready to ratify the treaty the moment reservations are assented to such as will preserve the vote of the United States. He has but to give the word both to bring about a prompt action on the treaty as well as vigorous action in stopping the vicious practices which he admits and the whole country knows are the root of our economic ills.

If existing laws relating to food regulation—which were drafted and enacted at the administration's request—are inadequate to reach every class of individual engaged in artificially and deliberately controlling the price distribution of supply Congress should as it doubtless will promptly enact such measures as the President recommends. Meantime the administration must cut down from the lofty and airy heights of world peace regulation and attend to the important and necessary business of protecting and safeguarding the rights of the plain people right here at home.

METHODS MUST BE AMERICAN.
However much a study of the Plumb Plan for nationalizing the railroads may develop that it violates every accepted and proven principle of economics and in the end would prove disastrous to the railroad employees. Most of all we must not idly dismiss consideration of it or lead ourselves to abuse or ridicule of those who candidly but mistakenly believe in the efficiency of the plan as a means of solving the problem of railroad control.

The plan has been proposed as a panacea for the evils of the high cost of living hence is a symptom of conditions about which there is grave complaint and which it is a pressing duty to remedy. For this reason and the further reason that it is sponsored by an important element in the working population of the country, we must address ourselves as patriotic citizens and in a spirit of fairness to determining whether or not our country safely dare venture upon so radical a change in relation to the ownership and control of utilities as the Plumb Plan proposes.

Like the advocates of the innovation must have due regard for the fact that they have made a radical proposal—the most radical and far-reaching in its consequences the American people have ever been called upon to consider. They must therefore keep in mind the other fact that they cannot expect acceptance of their plan at the drop of the hat neither may they hope to enlist sympathy or support by attempting to dictate to Congress what that body which is representative of all the people must do in furtherance of a proposition which concerns only a few individuals.

This is still America whose government is of, by and for all the people. Our domestic problems must continue to be solved by methods that are and always have been essentially American in spirit purpose and practice, and with fairness and justice to all.

Ever, level-headed member of organized labor will frankly admit that President Wilson's slogan of Abstention right would be declared that the railroad workers must recognize their own organization before the Railroad Administration will recognize it.

If as President Wilson declares now and also declared in 1913 some of the methods by which prices are produced are already illegal and some of them criminal why has it taken his administration six years to come to the conclusion that such persons should now be energetically proceeded against?

Applied to North as Well.
Greencastle, Ga. Herald

Some candidates would feel as much out of place in office as a checker would feel at a military ball.

**Freight Rates and
Price Increases**

By a P. R. R. Official in Philadel-
phia Ledger

The following paragraph appeared a few days ago in the Chester, Pa. Times:

The Oregon prune growers received eleven cents per pound for prunes. Prunes are now selling in the east at forty cents per pound. Profiteers, or is it Uncle Sam, railroad freight rates? We give it up.

It is not necessary to set down here the entire tabulation but one has been prepared which shows that the freight rate was a negligible part of the increase in cost.

Assuming that there was only the transportation cost to consider, the prunes would have sold in the east previous to General Order No 26 at twelve cents per pound in boxes, maximum 60,000 pounds, and after General Order No 26 became effective at twelve and one-quarter cents per pound the increase in freight rate under General Order No 28 was only amounting to one-quarter cent per pound, while the difference between the price the growers received and the price at which they are sold in the east is twenty nine cents per pound, or 26% per cent.

And here is the relation of the freight rates to certain other items:

In the period from 1910 to 1919 the price of dressed beef originated in Chicago and transported to New York increased from twenty two and one-half cents to forty cents a pound or expressed in our smallest unit of value 175 mills while the freight rate increased 24 mills or only 14 per cent.

The price per pound of ham and bacon transported between the same points increased 205 mills whereas the increase in freight rate was responsible for one and one-half mills, or only 0.73 per cent.

The increase in the cost of suit of underwear transported from Boston to Chicago in the period 1910 to 1919 was 1,250 mills to which the increase in freight rate contributed three mills or 0.23 per cent.

A pair of shoes transported from Boston to Chicago in the same period increased in price 3,500 mills of which the increase in freight rate was responsible for six mills or 0.16 per cent.

No com is small enough to represent any of these increases in cost but if the dealer should add one cent per cent in each case to the 1910 prices to reimburse him for the increased cost of his commodity due to increased freight rates he would grossly overcharge the purchaser in every case. He would make him pay nearly double the proper amount in the case of a pair of shoes and over six times the proper amount in the case of a pound of ham or bacon.

Just Folks

Lester A. Gues.

FREIGHT RATES.

When I'm obliged to go away I pay some little heed to all the things from day to day. The ones I love may need I'd never think of starting out with any idea whatever. And I know beyond a doubt they're all serene. I want them here at home to know that they have taught to fear. That they may fall come or go. As though I still were near I try to leave them well prepared To meet from day to day the many cares I should have snared. Were I not far away.

Thank you that I could turn my back upon them for a day. Knowing that they at home must lack life's joys while I'm away.

Thank you that I can even roar with the peace of mind leaving an unprepared home And troubled hearts behind?

When I am called to cities far I want to know my loved ones are secure while I'm away. For every need that I know And the imperfect peace may dwell I'm so prepared to go.

God grant when I shall send for me To cross death's charmed black And sail that far and unknown sea From which no man comes back. Secure from want and woe And misery and doubt and fear And be prepared to go.

**Classified
Advertisements****Wanted.**

WANTED—YOUR BARBERING
business RENTABLE

WANTED—WHEN YOU WANT IN
insurance phone 700 Sec'y

WANTED—I CAN WHITE RAGS
THI 1 11 Supply Co

Wanted.
WANTED—BOYS AND GIRLS AT
CONNELLSVILLE SILK MILL
Aug 1919

FOR SALE—FRESH COW AND
calf Inquire 501 Edna street Bell
phone 233 Aug 1919

WANTED—GIRL EXPERIENCED
in sewing A SHUMLAN 241 Pitts-
burg street Aug 1919

WANTED—DISHWASHER ALSO
man for restaurant work CUPPS
RESTAURANT Aug 1919

WANTED—SMALL FURNISHED
apartment two or three rooms with
bath for light housekeeping H. L. P.
Aug 1919

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework Apply MRS. KING
BURSKY 203 Lincoln avenue
Aug 1919

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN
room and board State convenience
and price. Address M. care The
Courier Aug 1919

WANTED—FOUR ROOM HOUSE
furnished or unfurnished by man and
wife Can give reference Phone 81
Dunbar, or P. O. Box 392 Aug 1919

WANTED—AN ELDERLY WOMAN
as housekeeper for widower and two
children Inquire at Rainey Company
store Moyer, and ask for PAT
GAYNARD Aug 1919

WANTED—5 BRIGHTE CAPABIL
ladies to travel demonstrate and sell
drugs \$25.00 to \$50.00 per week
Railroad fare paid Write at once
GOODRICH DRUG CO Dept. 886
Omaha Neb. "August 1st"

WANTED—SAVE MONEY BY GET
ting your safety razor blades re-
sharpened Results guaranteed or
money refunded 2d and 4d units of
LAUGHRENS DRUG STORE Aug 1919

WANTED—NEW VGF 1 TO 55
Expert in unearthing travel make
secret investigations reports Satur-
day expenses AMERICAN BORIG
DETECTIVE AGENCY 441 St. Louis
Aug 1919

WANTED—OLD ACCOUNTS TO
collect charged that you collect
them are welcome Let us write your
old accounts into cash We have many
satisfied clients. In business six
years The N. A. CO Mercantile
Agency, Confluence Pa
17July 1919

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN PA-
RISSON our District Superintendent to
book orders and engage sales agents
Exclusive territory Pa weekly Act
at once before your territory is as-
signed KNIGHT & BOSTWICK
Nurserymen Newark New Jersey
Saugatuck

WANTED—CEVILS CLERKS (MEN
women) 1,000 needed \$82 month
Age 18 upward Experience un-
necessary for free particulars of
examinations write RAYMOND TERRY
(former Government Examiner) 181
Continental Bldg Washington

WANTED—MAN OF GOOD STAND-
ING in his community to take orders
for trees shrubs roses vines bulbs
old fashioned flowers Permanent
High commissions paid weekly No
delay in delivering or collecting Write today
FIRST NATIONAL CLOTHES ROLL
CHARTER N.Y. Aug 1919

WANTED—MAN OF GOOD STAND-
ING in his community to take orders
for trees shrubs roses vines bulbs
old fashioned flowers Permanent
High commissions paid weekly No
delay in delivering or collecting Write today
FIRST NATIONAL CLOTHES ROLL
CHARTER N.Y. Aug 1919

For Rent.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM
for gentleman 101 Fairview Ave
Aug 1919

FOR RENT—THREE ROOM APART-
MENT APP'S FLORENCE SMUTZ West
Side Aug 1919

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FIRST
floor room 311 East Crawford Avenue
Aug 1919

POP RENT—GARAGE ROOM FOR
machines Inquire 130 Franklin Ave
Aug 1919

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED
rooms 101 South Arch street
Aug 1919

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED
room for gentleman 208 South Pros-
pect street Aug 1919

FOR RENT—A DANDY STABLE
suitable for workshop or garage Apply
803 Jeff river street Aug 1919

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED
front room 100 South Pittsburg street
Aug 1919

For Sale.

FOR SALE—ROOM HOUSE AND 7
acres and 1 mile east of Moyer I H
Aug 1919

FOR SALE—BLOCK 4 SANON 6
Saxon 4 and all kinds of lots
UNION AUTO CO Aug 1919

FOR SALE—LATEST STYLE
Singer 7 80 grade \$18.00 Sing
and leave the city 101 E. Center
avenue Aug 1919

FOR SALE—ALL OLD HOUSEHOLD
goods including piano and electric
washer Apply 214 Race street Con-
nelville Penn Aug 1919

FOR SALE—LIVE PASSENGER
Bullock in good condition Full
reasonable Inquire MRS. MARY
BALDWIN 310 Franklin avenue
Aug 1919

FOR SALE—ANY ELECTRICAL AP-
pliance Consider the timeliness and
avoid any future price advancement
Call or phone our representative
WEST PENN POWER CO Connells-
ville Aug 1919

FOR SALE—LIVE PASSENGER
automobile in excellent running condi-
tion Motor recently overhauled First
offer of \$1,000 takes it on account of
leaving town Apply 41 Last 1st
view avenue Aug 1919

FOR SALE—1918 MARVELL Z.
15th Oldsmobile Lights 1,617 Studs
baker Six 1-1918 Dodge 1-Giordani 90
1 Overland 1-1 ton Little Giant
truck TOUGH MOTOR COMPANY
Rear of First National Bank Bell
Phone 501 Aug 1919

FOR SALE—TWO CHOICE LOTS
for automobile Have two choice ad-
joining lots 90x140 situated in very
desirable location at Poplar Grove
which I will exchange for auto etc
good make inquire No 136
Foothill city Aug 1919

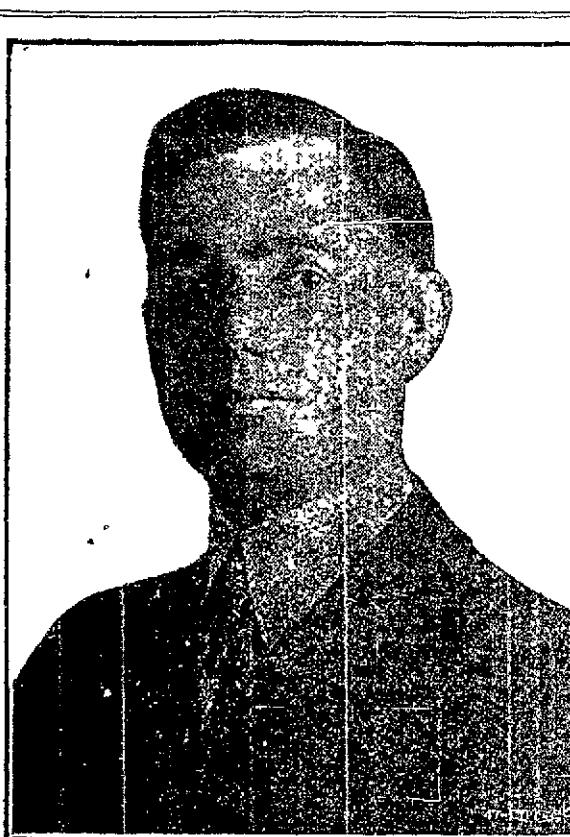
FOR SALE—LIVE PASSENGER
Bullock equipped with all new tires
dimmer lights and latest type shock ab-
sorbers in perfect mechanical condition
and a bargain for the practical
man Inquire this office Address
G. A. C. care Courier Aug 1919

FOR SALE—SIX PIECE PARLOR
suite rockers Morris chair pictures
table ice box carpets bed standard
sewing machine lounge stands side
board hall rack women's hats and
gloves WALLER VANDERGRIFT 101
Highland Avenue Aug 1919

FOR SALE—PAPGAIN DAISY 4
acre farm 3 room house heating
water and gas Barn 60x60 ev-
ery foot of ground in elegant state of
cultivation 2 miles from Connells
ville for \$1,000.00

FOR SALE—WHEN YOU WANT IN
insurance phone 700 Sec'y

FOR SALE—I CAN WHITE RAGS
THI 1 11 Supply Co

FOR SHERIFF OF FAYETTE COUNTY**MARTIN MURPHY**

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for Sheriff of Fayette County at the Primary to be held September 16th 1919

I was born and reared in South Union Township Fayette county and I believe myself to be capable of giving the taxpayers an efficient administration in the office. In 1911 Sheriff Martin A. K. was appointed me City Deputy and I served in that capacity throughout his entire administration. Sheriff Thomas L. Howard the present incumbent retained me in the office except for the time I was in the service of the United States. I have been in the office continually since 1911. I believe that the members of the Bar of Fayette county and their clients will say that is Chief Deputy Sheriff I have rendered prompt and efficient service and that my conduct while in the office has been satisfactory.

I have always been a staunch Republican and a most active worker for the success of the party. I believe that ability and efficiency are the important factors in determining the fitness of a candidate for office and for this reason I appeal to all Republicans for their support believing that my experience in the office of the Sheriff has fitted me to the performance of those responsible and important duties in a manner which cannot be claimed by any other candidate. I promise all taxpayers if elected an honest administration of the office.

MARTIN MURPHY

**ONLY ABOUT
ONE MONTH**

COLUMN OF NOTES OF INTEREST FROM OLD DUNBAR TOWN

Expect to Send Big Representation to West Penn Picnics Next Week.

THE MCCLAIN PROPERTY IS SOLD

Mr. and Mrs. David A. Keffler of Clifton Bay it and plan extensive improvements; Mr. McClain may move to West Virginia; Notes.

Special to The Courier.
DUNBAR, Aug. 9—Dunbar and Pechin will be largely represented at the annual West Penn picnics next week, for in addition to the large number of Dunbarians employed with the company, are the friends the employees are privileged to invite. It will require a special car for Dunbar both picnic days to carry the company's guests to the enjoyment and other good things Oakford holds in store for the pleasure of the picnickers.

HISTORIC PICNIC GROUNDS.

In spite of the discouraging weather of Wednesday and the gloomy effect it had on the members, Thursday proved an ideal picnic day for the Presbyterian Sunday school, and their picnic was a grand success. Superintendent L. S. Kerchner of the American Manganese Manufacturing company gallantly furnished cars to haul the crowd over the New Haven & Dunbar railroad to Deerlick, the present mountain terminal of that road, and it was only an invigorating walk from that point past the furnace reservoirs to Tucker valley, opposite the famous "Betty Knox" path, where the picnic was held.

VANDALS DESTROY WELL.

It is strange what lack of foresight some communities possess. During his long residence at the old Keffler homestead at Keffers station, L. L. Keffler had sunk, through almost solid rock, a well whose waters were famed for their excellence. When the property was sold to Samuel Dixon the well still remained and its usefulness continued. But the furnace company sold the house and it was torn down and removed. In the well was a good pump, and it was left for the accommodation of the thirsty public. But the vandals could not be satisfied. They first broke the pump. Then they tore away part of the platform, exposing the water. Heavy brush was placed thereon as a precautionary measure. Next the vandals tore away the rest of the platform and with it the brush obstructions, and then a complaint was made to the Manganese company that the open well was dangerous to travel, although it was not on a public road but 50 yards away, on private property. In response to the complaint and in the interest of "Safety First" that company sent a team over and filled the well so its waters are no more accessible to the public and its usefulness is destroyed forever.

Buy McClain Property.

Mr. and Mrs. David A. Keffler of Clifton came to Dunbar Tuesday and purchased the J. W. McClain property on the Ferguson road between Keffers and Pechin. They will remodel the house, adding porches, kitchen, bath and sunroom. This property is splendidly located for a fine country home, and they propose to make it such with city convenience added, such as water, electricity, etc. The price was not made public. Both Mr. and Mrs. Keffler were former Dunbarians and their many friends are glad to welcome them back again. The Connellsville Construction company will do the work. Mr. McClain, the present occupant, will likely move to Point Marion or the coal fields of West Virginia, he being a practical miner and a safe and proficient fireboss.

Notes.

Herbert Baker has moved from Pechin to Church hill and occupies the house formerly occupied by M. W. Miller, who has secured rooms for his family in the McDowell mansion at Franklin, and moved therein.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker are the proud parents of a bouncing baby boy, their first.

The Gaddis Adult Bible class will hold its regular monthly business and social meeting in the class room at the M. E. church next Tuesday evening, August 12.

Rev. H. L. Humber, having returned from his vacation, regular services will be held in the M. E. church Sunday.

J. B. Senior's new Hudson super-six, ordered some six weeks ago, arrived this week and he and his family are enjoying it. It is a beauty, the company's latest product.

Frank McLaughlin of Dunbar township No. 5, was here on business Tuesday. Mr. McLaughlin is a candidate for road supervisor on the Democratic ticket.

Quite a number of persons from Pechin and Dunbar attended the Matthews family reunion Thursday. They report having had a big feast and a good time.

Mrs. Clarence Rout of Pittsburgh came up Saturday and is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Franks of Ferguson road. She will likely remain for several weeks. During her stay she, accompanied by her mother, has been making side visits to relatives in Uniontown and Scottdale. Mrs. Rout was formerly Miss Birdie Franks, one of the deservedly popular girls of the Ferguson district.

Jacob Smiley, who for several years has been engaged in sawmill work at the bluestone quarries up Dunbar creek, has moved to the West Virginia coal region where he is doing well.

Miss Rose McClain of Uniontown is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Carr of Keffers.

Miss Thelma Carr of Keffers was calling on Mount Braddock friends Wednesdays.

John Sailor of Greenbrier was

thinking the late rains insure heavy corn and potato crops in all the mountain section.

Joseph P. Hughes, the well known farmer and Civil War veteran of Tucker Run was in Dunbar and Connellsburg yesterday on business.

Mrs. Sarah J. Holland and her daughter, Mrs. Wash Provance and children of Ferguson, were visitors at the Matthews reunion Thursday.

Mrs. Frances Welmer of Ferguson is building herself a new home on the lot in the Feather addition she purchased last year. The house is a frame, with basement cellar. Joseph Woodford of Mount Braddock is doing the work. He expects to have the house ready for occupancy by October.

The township road truck had the gear accidentally broken Tuesday, temporarily stopping the work on the improved road. Wagons will be used until the truck can be repaired, which is hoped will not be later than the first of the week.

THE HOME SECTOR

Soldier-Editors Will Launch Weekly for "The New Civilian."

The former editorial council of The Stars and Stripes, official newspaper of the American Expeditionary Forces, which suspended publication in June with the disbanding of the A. E. F., has returned to America and will conduct a new weekly magazine for the discharged soldier and sailor to be known as The Home Sector. The council includes six former soldiers—five privates and a sergeant—who went to France in 1917 and were detailed to work on the A. E. F. newspaper in the month of its founding, February, 1918.

The Home Sector will be published at Spring and Macdougal Streets, New York. Its editors plan to make an equal appeal to the men who served in France, the men who served at home, and the men who were in the Navy.

A service department and information bureau will be maintained by The Home Sector which will answer questions on war-risk-insurance, allotments, Liberty Loan bonds and the many kindred subjects about which uncertainty and misunderstanding are now general among former service men. Questions will also be answered on general orders and on State and national legislation affecting the former soldier or sailor, as well as on military and naval regulations, history of the war, work of individual units and the like.

Sector, in soldier slang, did not necessarily mean a definite stretch of the battle-front. Paris, for instance, might be referred to as a "fast sector;" the leave areas as "rest sectors;" Tours, with all its headquarters' etiquette and irksome regulations, as a "dixie sector;" the bustling docks of Brest or Bordeaux as "busy sectors." The "Home Sector," therefore, means simply the homeland, the United States.

The following policy is outlined by the editors:

"The Home Sector will aim to be independent, outspoken, and always constructive. It expects to be frank, sunny, hopeful, optimistic and inspirational. It will have a lively interest in the welfare of the discharged service man, in what his Government has done, and his town is doing for him, in what he is doing for his town, his State, his Government and himself—in all plans and movements in which the soldier and sailor, turned civilian, is intimately concerned. It will assume that the four and a half million former service men in America are neither highbrow nor lowbrow, that they, as the heirs of the Republic, are the men upon whom the responsibilities of national and world citizenship are descending. It will impress upon the former service man the fact that not because he was a soldier, but because he is a citizen, the destinies of the greater America must inevitably rest upon him."

CROPS FALL OFF

New Estimates on Corn and Wheat Show Decrease.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The country's corn crop showed a decrease of 27,000,000 bushels as a result of weather and other conditions during July. The Department of Agriculture in its August forecast announced the crop promised 2,785,378,000 bushels based on conditions existing August 1, compared with 2,815,130,000 bushels made early in July.

Wheat production fell off 231,000,000 bushels as compared with the July forecast, the total being placed at 1,161,000,000 bushels. There was a decrease of 124,000,000 bushels of winter wheat and 97,000,000 bushels of spring wheat.

Print Our Classified Ads.
One cent a word is all they cost.

Our Neighbors



The Gaddy Ones Who Go to the Beach and Ask Us to Take Care of Their Chickens

BAGDAD DANCING GIRLS ARE NOT A BIT NAUGHTY

There are few cities as wonderful as Bagdad at night, as you sit on the veranda of the club sipping the first peg of the day. After a strenuous hour's tennis your senses are lulled by the magic swirls of the Tigris as it flows swiftly on its 700-mile journey to the sea; lights twinkle on the right bank, appearing among the palms, as the Arab laborers return home from their day's work, compusorily armed with lanterns.

Your eyes are attracted by a brilliantly lighted house at the far end of the old Turkish bridge of boats, according to the London Times. Apparently the roof is crowded, and white figures seem to dart hither and thither on a tiny stage; occasionally you hear a strange melody come across the water by a vagrant breeze, like the crooning of a child, rising and falling to the notes of some stringed instrument. From afar it is typical of all that is eastern, and strikes a romantic chord. You feel inclined to investigate this strange place, and to see if romance is to be found in an Arab theatre.

On the other bank the inevitable small brown boy appears, comely but impudent, with his eager cry of "dancing girls, sah-h-er-ver good." You pass through a lighted street, lined with native cafes, and you stumble up a rickety staircase, fearing that romance must be waiting at the top, and buy an officer's ticket for the apparently reasonable sum of one rupee.

Curious eyes are turned on you as you enter the roofless hall, open to the velvet sky; a native, clad in an odorous burnous, shows you to a wooden bench in the front row occupied by a few stiff conscious British subalterns. The stage is apparently built of old biscuit tins—which have to be strictly accounted for by army units—and the curtain, a dirty sheet crudely daubed with paint, is down. Attendants are busily painting tiny cups of coffee and clay pots filled with iced water; there is little noise—only a confused murmuring, strangely melodious.

Suddenly the curtain rises jerkily to disclose four dirty Armenian men, wearing soiled ducks and fezzes, perched at a jaunty angle on their heads, and strumming on instruments like biated guitars; the audience remains unmoved by this spectacle, and conversation continues as before.

Hunting Bargains!
If so, read our advertising columns

GALA TIME AT TROTTER

Baseball Games and Festival Arranged for Next Week.

Trotter baseball team is planning for a gala time next week. A game with Bute has been arranged for Monday evening after which a festival is to be held. A hot contest is anticipated. The Trotter team is out for a record. It has lost but four games this season out of 20 played. Teams defeated are Continental No. 1, Phillips, Juniors, Mount Braddock and Standard. Attempts to get a game with Leisenring No. 1 have failed, it is said. The latest victory was over Mount Braddock Friday evening, 3-1.

On Tuesday the classy team from Star Junction is scheduled. Other games for the week are Trotter at Bute and Dickerson Run at Trotter. Superintendent Benton Boyd of the Trotter plant is deeply interested in the coke town outfit and is anxious that Connellsville fans see it in action. He invites all to come out next week, beginning Monday evening.

Dawson.

DANSON, Aug. 9—Mrs. John Good of Johnstown is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Brown.

Before school starts, have your children's eyes corrected. See Dr. A. L. Tucker, Optometrist, 106 S. Pittsburg St., Connellsburg—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. John Luckey, Mrs. Foster Luckey, Stanley Mong and Samuel Hoke have returned from a two weeks' visit at Somerville. While there they caught 90 bass and other fish. The day before leaving for home Stanley Mong states that they killed four large copperheads, and that fishing the past few days was not very good owing to the muddy waters.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stoner of Dickerson Run left yesterday for Carlisle where they will spend the next two weeks.

Mrs. Charles Gaal was a Connellsburg caller Thursday.

Mrs. William Ambrose and family of Lockwood are visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. William McManus and son, William, of East Liberty, are visiting friends at Steubenville, O.

Ellisworth Evans has moved his family from Dawson to Connellsburg, James Laughrey of Brownsville visited his family in North Dawson Thursday.

Mrs. A. J. Manning is visiting this week in Kittanning.

Patronize those who advertise.

Get Ready for School With McCall Patterns



No. 882	4 1/4 Yards Linen 42 Inches Wide
No. 883	3 3/4 Yards Satin 40 Inches Wide
No. 884	3 Yards Serge 45 Inches Wide

The Linens, the Satins, the Serges from which to make these dainty Dresses are here. Varieties that make choosing easy; prices that stand for true economy. No odds what the Miss Likes, she is sure of finding it here—and sure of beauty and value. All she need do is to decide on quality and color. McCall Patterns make the Dress problem no problem at all.



Women everywhere know that McCall Patterns for children's clothes are superior to all others. Children's clothes are McCall hobbies. The models are quaint and dainty—and quite simple to execute. No special sewing experience needed to cut them and make them. The picture shows the following numbers:

No. 883—Child's Dress, front of waist plain, smocked or striped, straight-gathered skirt.
No. 884—Girl's Midy Dress, plain, or trimmed with band, straight-pleated skirt.
No. 882—Little Boy's Box-Cost, straight-gathered skirt, novel yoke. Transfer Design No. 851.

ALL THE PROPER FABRICS FOR THEM.



The Cash Market

Offers you for Friday and Saturday

The following goods at a very low cash price.

Prime Rib Roast	35c
Chuck Roast	32c
Good Boil	20c, 25c, 28c
Loin Pork Chops	45c
Pork Shoulder	40c
Bacon, sliced or in pieces	53c
3 Large Cans Tomatoes	50c
3 No. 2 Cans Tomatoes	40c
3 Cans Good Corn	40c
Heinz Baked Beans, medium can	18c
Heinz Baked Beans, small can	13c
Heinz Spaghetti, medium can	18c
Heinz Spaghetti, small can	13c

Also a choice line of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

S. H. Hoop & Son

Bell Phone S14. 313 N. Pittsburg Street.



QUESTION ARISES AS TO MOST POPULAR FORM OF THROWING WITH INFIELDERS



Infidlers Who Have Their Own Peculiar Way of Throwing.

What is the better form in baseball, to throw underhand, side arm or overhand? We will not venture an opinion. We leave that to the pundits of the pastime—and to the golf-players, writes Tom Rice in Brooklyn Eagle.

In their recent series with the Boston Braves, the Brooklyn Superiors had to face the shortstop work of Maranville. We will venture the opinion that Maranville is the best thrower we have ever seen. In that we are supported by the Brooklyn papers. Larry Cheney remarked that Maranville could shoot a ball faster and with more accuracy than any other athlete he knew. Larry was right.

Maranville is a puzzle. Maranville seems to let the ball away without making half of the usual motions. He can shoot under or overhand, but his best trick is in shooting from a sort of side-arm overhand. That is not a clear description, but it is not our fault. Maranville's throw has always been a puzzle, even to players on the field with him. He seems to push, rather than throw, the ball. Another peculiarity is that the players on the same team say he has a "tight" throw. That is, it hits the receiver's hands without jarring them. Why that should be so is one of the mysteries of baseball. It is notorious in the profession that a throw from some players will nearly knock the receiver down, even when the thrower

is by no means famed for his supposed speed. On the other angle is the player whose throw falls into the glove lightly and gives the other fellow plenty of time for making the play. The reason for that has never been explained. It may be that the thrower unconsciously twists the ball as he lets it go, but in that case it should curve.

Sweeping Side-Arm Throw.

Take, then, Mickey Doolan, who played short for Brooklyn on various occasions. Mickey is the most beautiful sweeping side-arm throw we ever saw, and the motion was totally different from that of Maranville. Which has the better form? There isn't no such animal as "form" in baseball, as it is applied to golf and other sports. Doolan made his reputation on the side-arm stuff. Of course he could throw from other positions, but that was the efficient element which made him a star for ten years, although he seldom batted over .250.

Smith Throws Overhand.

Another case is that of J. Carlisle (Red) Smith of the Boston Braves. Smith for nearly ten years has been a third baseman. The best asset of a third baseman is supposed to be an underhand throw; yet Smith has always been an overhand thrower. He never learned the other style, and does not use any other to this day. If "form," as ordinarily understood, had counted, Smith never would have gotten a job on an amateur team.

BASEBALL STORIES

Pitcher Turkey Boman is out of the army at last and rejoined the Little Rock Travelers the other day.

Ellis Johnson, former pitcher for the Philadelphia Athletics, recently out of the army, joined Baltimore.

Before the Chicago Cubs got Lee Magee from Brooklyn, Manager Mitchell tried to deal for John Rawlings of the Braves.

Memphis announced the release of Catcher Gil Meyers, but changed his mind and the young collegian was told he could stay on.

Rube Marquard is not coming on so well with his broken leg and it is doubtful that he will pitch another game this season.

Jack Dunn says that his best bet of several sensors in the way of finds is Boley, the youngster playing shortstop for the Orioles.

Sotheron is pitching the game of his career. His control is perfect and he seldom gives a good hitter a good ball unless he is forced to do so.

There is another new Johnson in the pitching arena. He has joined the Columbus team. His identity is not quite clear, as he is described as "a youngster just returned from France."

Walter Galvin has succeeded Soldier Brown as first baseman for the Mobile team. Galvin seems to have suffered no ill effects from his long service in the north of Russia.

Kid Gleason is quoted as praising Dick Kerr with qualifications. The Kid says Kerr has everything but height, but he is three inches shy of what a real, honest-to-goodness pitcher should be.

FAMOUS NAMES

There are quite a few famous names in the National league pitching ranks this year. Grover Cleveland Alexander and John Catron Benton have been famous around the league for some time. But now the Cubs have a splendid running mate to Alexander in Abraham Lincoln Bailey. Fred Mitchell, the Cub manager, started to call Bailey "Abe" on the training trip, when the rookie interrupted him and said: "The folks back home all call me 'Linc' for short." And Mitchell wouldn't quarrel about a little thing like names.

VETERAN CRAVATH IS BRAINY BALL PLAYER

Newly Appointed Manager is Oldest Man on Team.

Doing Better Work for Phillies This Season Than for Several Years—Batting Pacemaker of National League.

Then the Connellsville veteran, but John McGraw would hardly consider passing Fletcher along in exchange for any of them.

Injuries sustained on the eve of the opening of the championship season slowed Fletcher up in the first few days of play and finally forced him to tail off in line and allow Eddie Sisk and Al Baird to take turns at plugging the gap between second and third bases. It forced him to remain on the bench, however, and he missed only six games. He was not in the best of shape when he reported for duty after his brief lay-off, and even now his back, wrenched in an exhibition game in mid-April, bothers him when he makes an unusually strenuous play, but his physical condition is only faintly reflected in his work.

Since resuming his place in the lineup Fletcher has peppered the pellet at a .263 clip. This average is not a particularly remarkable one, yet when the details of his batting are scanned it will be found that his hits have been of a most timely nature.

If Fletcher's batting has been of a timely nature his fielding has been doubly so. Of course he has booted a few grounders, but at critical moments, when the blocking of a hardball ball has meant the checking of an incipient rally by the opposing club, he has not been found wanting.

DISCARD EMBLEM

Connie Mack athletes no longer want to be known as white elephants.

They are through with the name, manager and players alike feeling that it's a jinx, hoodoo, or something that is keeping the team from winning its way out of the cellar position.

The emblematic elephant has been torn, or cut off the sleeve of all the Athletics, and now there is a feeling of hopefulness in the Mack camp.

The first day the sign of the pachyderm was removed from their uniforms they defeated the crippled Tigers. That made the Mackmen feel sure the elephant on the sleeve was an unlucky symbol.

GOOD QUALITIES OF SHORTSTOP FLETCHER

Not Flashy, but Brainy and Most Reliable of Infielders.

SPLENDID WORK OF VETERAN OVERLOOKED IN EXCITEMENT CAUSED BY SENATIONAL PLAYING OF OUTFIELDER Young and Larry Doyle.

Those who set out to kid Hank O'Day take upon themselves a man's job, for the veteran amateur always retains a firm grasp on his coat and usually is able to silence his critics with a few well-chosen words. At one stage of a recent game at the Polo grounds the players on the Cincinnati bench began to cast aspersions on Hank's judgment of strikes and balls, but they were stopped short. Holding up the game for an instant O'Day turned to the Reds' dugout and said, with just a glaze of sarcasm in his voice: "If you guys can call 'em any better than I can come out here and try it. It seems to me that if your eyesight was as good as you seem to think, you'd be in the game with the regular players instead of sitting on the bench."

Whereat silence hung like a pall over the visitors' rendezvous.

PLANS OF FATTY ARBUCKLE

President of Vernon Team to Use Players in Baseball Pictures—Has Good Talent.

President Fatty Arbuckle of the Vernon club is going to use his players for something else besides stunts on the diamond. He is framing up a feature baseball picture, in which the Vernon players are to be assigned roles. Arbuckle says there is a lot of good movie talent on his Tiger team, but that may be just hull to cover them into the picture.

New York is making a real threat for the pennant now and there is a reason for the Yankees' success.



Arthur Fletcher,

more flashy shortstops in the game

SENATE DEBATE NOT CONVINCING

MAN WITH OPEN MIND CANNOT GET FULL LIGHT OF CONVICTION.

COVENANT IS HUGE SUBJECT

Many Go into Galleries of Senate to Listen to Debates on League of Nations and Come Away Illuminated—Women Show Interest.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—The senate these days is literally an international debating society with a national setting. The representatives of a nation are discussing proposed relations with virtually all the other nations on the face of the earth. The senate is an interesting place, but admittedly it is a place where one cannot get the full light of conviction.

The man with an open mind on the subject of the League of Nations who goes into the senate galleries to get the illumination of conviction has his troubles. Within an hour the League of Nations covenant first will be pronounced the world's greatest document, "marking the beginning of a new and better order in world's affairs," and then denounced as "a pact which if given the life of law will undermine Americanism, destroy nationalism and bring war and tumult into the world."

Men have come to Washington to listen to the debates of the League of Nations and gone away saying: "We must make up our minds for ourselves." It is a huge subject, this League of Nations, and no one knows it better than those devoted ones who have read it as one United States senator was said to have read the Bible, "from river to river."

When a printed copy of the covenant and the peace pact is read section by section, and an application is had of the multitudinous national interests involved, it is easy enough to understand why criticism should pass concerning the length of time which it took the conference in Paris to reach its decision.

Fall to Get Light.

There are persons who go into the galleries of the senate to listen to the debate and who come away unilluminated, and who because of the tortuous paths of the arguments are willing to leave the following of them to the senators, and to shift the responsibility from their shoulders to those of the men who are intrusted with the business of making decisions in high matters of state.

The galleries of the senate today are interesting places, interesting in part because of the diversified natures of those who attend the daily sessions. Scores upon scores of men and women go to the galleries for one day and leave with the decision not to return. There are scores of others, however, who return day after day to listen to the senators on this side and to the senators on that side, enjoying the debate for the very warmth of it and probably hoping that some day a spark will fly which will supply light sufficient for the gallery student to see his own way clear to an opinion on this world pact.

Perhaps it is the fact that entrapment has come to them in so large a degree recently that makes the women journey to the galleries in far greater numbers than the men. It has been noticeable in the senate, and in the house, too, for that matter, in recent months that the women are showing a strong interest in matters of legislation and of government generally.

Wrath Hits Them.

There are in the gallery day by day many men and women whose minds already are made up. They are the ones whose enthusiasm gets away from them once in a while, and who by their demonstrations call down upon their heads the wrath of the vice president, or the president pro tempore, whichever happens to be presiding.

It is against the rules of the senate to evidence vocally or by hand clapping or foot-stamping, approval or disapproval of anything which is said on the floor. Once in a while the galleries are cleared by order of the vice president because of these demonstrations.

One of the elements which enters into the senate today to make the situation perplexingly interesting is the fact that among the opponents of the treaty of the League of Nations there is a score or two of reasons for opposition, some of them diametrically opposed to the others. The result of this is one hears 20 different reasons why something should be done, or should not be done, and more than occasionally some of these reasons are at loggerheads with the other reasons, although all are intended to effect the same general purpose.

There are several potshots of pepper, in the senate dish today, while sugar is noticeable by its absence. Spicy debates are ten times as interesting as sugar debates. Occasionally senators reach beyond the pepper pot for the vitriol bottle. When this happens there is likely to be trouble. Senators have come closer recently to passing by the roll call motions for the direct than is altogether safe from dignify's standpoint. All of these things, however, add to the general joy of the galleries, for the galleries frequently hold those unrepresentative ones who delight in a row.

They're All Alike.

The Dog Fancier—Don't get scared, ma'am. The pup don't mean nothing by it. He always growls like that when he's fed.

The Customer—That doesn't disturb me. I've been feeding a husband for six years.

Expert Training.

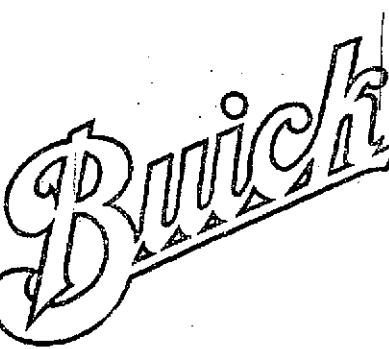
Did the professor of physiology have any success with the suspect?

"Oh, yes; he made him show his hands."

"What then?"

"Then he showed his teeth."

Announcing



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HOT AFTER PETTY GAMBLERS

New York American League Club Making Usual Drive Against Betting at Polo Grounds.

Officials of the New York American league club are making their usual drive against the petty gamblers who infest the main grandstand back of third base and the list of gamblers who find it impossible to get into the Polo grounds when the Yankees are playing.

It is growing as result, says a New York Evening Star critic. Since the activity against these bettors was started by Yankee officials many gamblers have been led to the gate, given a refund on their admission and told to keep out. Some have attempted to return, but find themselves barred and must do their small fry wagging over the ticket tape, if at all, when the Yankees are home.

Baseball's hold on the Americana public is due in the most part to the integrity of the players and the fact that the finger of suspicion cannot be polarized at the result of the games. For this reason it always has been the aim of those identified with the sport to drive out the gambling element. The game is better off without persons of this ilk, and the owners of the Yankees are to be commended on their stand. These gamblers make themselves obnoxious and objectionable not only to the club management but to the other fans who put home loyalty above a paltry dollar or two.

Trotter Wins.

Defeats Mount Braddock Team by a Score of 3 to 1.

Trotter defeated Mount Braddock at Trotter by a score of 3 to 1. Trotter will play Lohsengen No. 2 at Trotter on Monday, and Star Junction there on Tuesday in connection with the festival for the benefit of the Trotter club.

The score of yesterday's game follows:

Mount Braddock 000 000 001—1

Trotter 003 000 000—3

Batters—Trotter, Frasier and Swope; Mount Braddock, Dunaway and Livingston.

Cincinnati fans mobbed Umpire Charley Moran the other day. Since it happened after Cincinnati went dry they can't lay it to booze selling at the Cincinnati ball park.

Kid Gleason is quoted as saying that Eddie Clotte has everything that a pitcher should have. Other clubs will agree and add that he also has something that no pitcher should be allowed to have.

Are The Fees Higher?

No—the fees of a Corporate Executor are no higher than those of an individual, acting in the same capacity—they are the same, and regarded by law. The resources and facilities of the Corporate Executor are many times greater.

Appoint this company as your Executor or Trustee.



BOOTH TARKINGTON

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He was gratified to see that Eugene was surprised, if not, indeed, a little startled.

"He's what?"

"He's an expert on nitro-glycerin. Doesn't that beat the devil! Yes, sir! Young Akers told Fred that this George Minafer had worked like a horn-dog ever since he got started out at the works. They have a special plant for nitro-glycerin, way off in the woods somewhere—and George Minafer's been working there, and lately they put him in charge of it. He oversees shooting oil wells, too, and shoots 'em himself sometimes. They aren't allowed to carry it on the railroads, you know—have to team it. Young Akers says George rides around over the bumpy roads, sitting on as much as three hundred quarts of nitro-glycerin! My Lord! Talk about romantic tumbles! If he gets blown sky-high some day he won't have a bigger drop when he comes down, than he's already had! Don't it beat the devil! Young Akers said he's got all the nerve there is in the world. Says he gets a fair salary, and I should think he ought to! Seems to me, I've heard the average life in that sort of work is somewhere around four years, and agents don't write any insurance at all for nitro-glycerin experts. Hardly!"

"No," said Eugene. "I suppose not."

Kinney rose to go. "Well, it's a pretty funny thing—pretty odd, I mean—and I suppose it would be pass-around-the-hat for old Fanny Minafer if he blew up. Fred told me that they're living in some apartment house, and said George supports her. He was going to study law, but couldn't earn enough that way to take care of Fanny, so he gave it up. Fred's wife told him all this. Says Fanny doesn't do anything but play bridge these days. Got to playing too high for awhile and lost more than she wanted to tell George about, and borrowed a little from old Frank Bronson. Paid him back, though. Don't know how Fred's wife heard it. Women do hear the darndest things!"

"They do," Eugene agreed.

"Well, I'm off to the store," said Mr. Kinney briskly; yet he lingered. "I suppose we'll all have to club in and keep old Fanny out of the poorhouse if he does blow up. From all I hear it's usually only a question of time. They say she hasn't got anything else to depend on."

"I suppose not."

"Well—I wondered—" Kinney hesitated. "I was wondering why you hadn't thought of finding something around your works for him. You used to be such a tremendous friend of the family—I thought perhaps you—or course I know he's a queer lot—I know he's—"

"Yes, I think he is," said Eugene. "No, I haven't anything to offer him." "I suppose not," Kinney returned thoughtfully, as he went on. "I don't think that I would myself. Well, we'll probably see his name in the papers some day if he stays with that job!"

However, the nitro-glycerine expert of whom they spoke did not get into the papers as a consequence of being blown up, although his daily life was certainly a continuous exposure to that risk. Destiny has a constant passion for the incongruous, and it was George's lot to manipulate wholesale quantities of terrific and volatile explosives in safety, and to be laid low by an accident so commonplace and inconsequent that it was a comedy. Fate had reserved for him the final insult of riding him down under the wheels of one of those juggernauts at which he had once shouted "Get a horse!" Nevertheless, fate's iron choice for George's undoing was not a big and swift and momentous car, such as Eugene manufactured; it was a specimen of the hustling little type that was flooding the country, the cheapest, commonest, hardest little car ever made.

The accident took place upon a Sunday morning, on a downtown crossing, with the streets almost empty, and no reason in the world for such a thing to happen. He had gone out for his Sunday morning walk, and he was thinking of an automobile at the very moment when the little car struck him; he was thinking of a shiny Landau and a charming figure stepping into it, and of the quick gesture of a white glove toward the chauffeur, motioning him to go on. George heard a shout, but did not look up, for he could not imagine anybody shouting at him, and he was too engrossed in the question "Was it Lucy?" He could not decide, and his lack of decision in this matter probably superinduced a lack of decision in another, more pressing vital. At the second and louder shout he did look up; and the car was almost on him; but he could not make up his mind if the charming little figure he had seen was Lucy's and he could not make up his mind whether to go backward or forward; these questions became entangled in his mind. Then, still not being able to decide which of two ways to go, he tried to go both—and the little car ran him down. It was not moving very rapidly, but it went all the way over George.

He was conscious of gigantic violence; of roaring and jolting and concussion; of choking clouds of dust, shot with lightning, about his head; he heard snapping sounds as loud as shots from a small pistol, and was stabbed by excruciating pains in his legs. Then he became aware that the machine was being lifted off of him. People were gathering in a circle round him, gawking.

His forehead was bedewed with the sweat of anguish, and he tried to wipe off this dampness, but failed. He could not get his arm that far.

"Not mind," a policeman said;



"Tell Them to Take Me," He Said
Faintly, "to the City Hospital!"

and protesting and a strident-voiced girl, his companion, supported his argument, declaring to everyone her willingness to offer testimony in any court of law that every blessed word he said was the God's truth.

"It's the fella that hit you," the policeman said, looking down on George. "I guess he's right; you must of been thinkin' about sompin' or other. It's wonderfule the damage them little machines can do—you'd never think it—but I guess they ain't much case ag'in this fella that was drivin' it."

"You bet your life they ain't no case on me!" the young man, in the duster agreed, with great bitterness. He came and stood at George's feet, addressing him heatedly: "I'm sorry for you all right, and I don't say I ain't. I hold nobbin' against you, but it wasn't any more my fault than the statehouse! Wasn't goin' a step over eight miles an hour! I'm perfectly willing to say I'm sorry for you though; and so's the lady with me. We're both willing to say that much, but that's all, understand!"

"Well—I wondered—" Kinney hesitated. "I was wondering why you hadn't thought of finding something around your works for him. You used to be such a tremendous friend of the family—I thought perhaps you—or course I know he's a queer lot—I know he's—"

George's drawn eyelids twitched; his misted glance rested fleetingly upon the two protesting motorists, and the old impudent spirit within him flickered up in a single word. Lying on his back in the middle of the street, where he was regarded by an increasing public as an hapless curiosity, he spoke this word clearly from a mouth filled with dust, and from lips smeared with blood.

It was a word which interested the policeman. When the ambulance clanged away, he turned to a fellow patrolman who had joined him. "Funny what he says to the little urchins that made the damage. 'That's all he did call him—nothin' else at all—and the urchins had broke both his legs for him and God-knows-what-all!"

"I wasn't here then. What was it?"

"Rifkin!"

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Eugene's feeling about George had not been altered by his talk with Kinney in the club window, though he was somewhat disturbed. Kinney had represented George as a new George—at least in spots—a George who was proving that decent stuf had been hid in him; in fact, a George who was doing rather a handsome thing in taking a risky job for the sake of his aad, poor old silly Fanny Minafer! Eugene didn't care what risks George took; or how much decent stuf he had in him; nothing that George would ever do in this world or the next could change Eugene Morgan's feeling toward him.

Eugene had wished, he could easily have taken George out of the nitro-glycerine branch of the chemical works. Always interested in apparent impossibilities of invention, Eugene had encouraged many experiments in such gropings as those for the discovery of substitutes for gasoline and rubber; and, though his mood had withheld the information from Kinney, he had recently bought from the elder Akers a substantial quantity of stock on the condition that the chemical company should establish an experimental laboratory. He intended to buy more; Akers was anxious to please him; and a word from Eugene would have placed George almost anywhere in the chemical works. The possibility just wedged itself into Eugene's mind; that is, he let it become part of his perceptions long enough for it to prove to him that it was actually a possibility. Then he half started with disgust that it should be even idly considering such a thing over his last cigar for the light in his library. "No!" And he threw the cigar into the empty fireplace and went to bed.

His bitterness for himself might

have worn away, but never his bitterness for Isabel. He took that thought to bed with him—and it was true that nothing George could do would ever change this bitterness of Eugene. Only George's mother could have changed it.

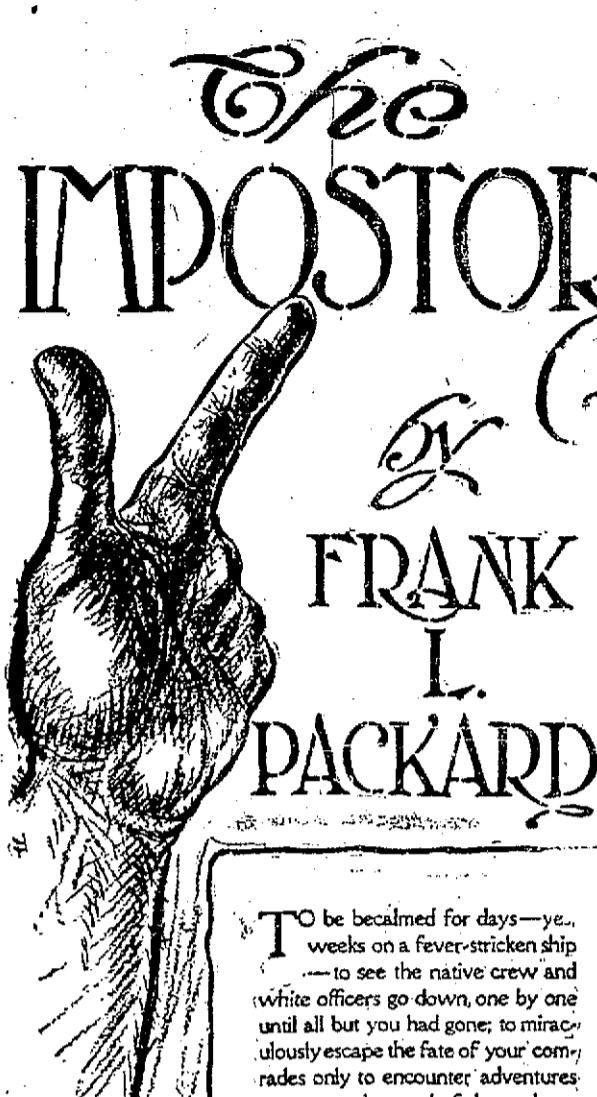
And as Eugene fell asleep that night, thinking thus bitterly of George, George in the hospital was thinking of Eugene. He thought of Eugene Morgan and of the Major; they seemed to be the same person for awhile, but he managed to disintegrate them and even to understand why he had confused them. Long ago his grandfather had been the most striking figure of success in the town: "As rich as Major Amberson" they used to say. Now it was Eugene. "If I had Eugene Morgan's money," he would say to the workmen day-dreaming at the chemical works; or, "If Eugene Morgan had hold of this place you'd see things hum!" And the boarders at the table d'hôte spoke of "the Morgan Place" as an eighteenth-century Frenchman spoke of Versailles. Like his uncle, George had perceived that the "Morgan Place" was the new Amberson mansion. His reverie went back to the painful days of the inundation, in his boyhood, when he would gallop his pony up the driveway and order the darky stablemen about; while they whooped and obeyed, and his grandfather, observing from a window, would laugh and call out to him: "That's right, George. Make those lazy rascals jump!" He remembered his gay young uncles, and how the town was eager concerning everything about them, and about himself. What a clean, pretty town it had been! And in his reverie he saw like a pageant before him the magnificence of the Ambersons—its passing, and the passing of the Ambersons themselves. They had been slowly engulfed without knowing how to prevent it, and almost without knowing what was happening to them. The family lot, in the shabby old quarter, out at the cemetery, held most of them now; and the name was swept altogether from the new city. The Ambersons had passed, and the new people would pass, and the new people that came after them, and the next new ones, and the next—and the next—next—

He had begun to murmur, and the man on duty as night nurse for the ward came and bent over him. "Did you want something?" "There's nothing in this family business," George told him confidentially. "Even George Washington is only something in a book."

Eugene read a report of the accident in the next morning's paper. He was on the train, having just left for New York, on business, and with less leisure.

"Not mind," a policeman said;

"The Magnificent Ambersons" by Booth Tarkington.



Watch This Paper for
the First Installment of

Our New Serial

How Jerusalem Wails



Wailing Wall of the Jews

"T-E-K-E-O—Te-ke-oo," the notes ring out, polyglot, plaintive: "Te-ke-oo."

Once again, it resounds in the hoary rifts of the "wailing wall," remnant of Hebrew glory, symbol of Hebrew fall. Piercing, clear, it heralds a mighty surge of grief. For from the gloom, of a hundred souls a cry is wrung, uncanny in the smiling sunshine, writes Marian Weintraub in the Chicago Daily News. The Jews of Jerusalem have come to mourn, to pray. They have brought to their Father the sting of their newest affliction, the fresh page in their long tragedy—the slaughter of their brethren in free Galicia.

The bearded elders in their faded caftans bend and sway over their huge tombs. Their emblems brush the yellowing leaves of prayer. Apart on the cobbled street sit shawled women, scar, fleshless, resting their quivering forms against a native hut. Their younger sisters, old-young women, press the temple ruins. Now they fondle the stones and now they clutch them in despair, choking dry sobs. Beyond, a girl is weeping. She has lived through a Russian pogrom. There is a lull to the wail. For a moment the mass of motley headgear—skull caps, turbans, fezzes—ceases to sway. But only for a moment. And now the little Talmud Torah boys come from their schools, tiny replicas, with their sidecurls and long coats, of their elders. They file in under their rabbi's eye, a look of awe on their pale faces.

All United in Mourning. Jerusalem has forgotten its squabbles. In this hour of prayer and mourning before their Maker all Jews are brothers. "A dole, a dole," a wretched bundle of rags whimpers through the crowd. Between two sputtering candles against the wall a khinkali-clad soldier from the Jewish battalion pauses to read the call to this prayer that was posted for days in the streets of the Holy City, in Hebrew and in Yiddish.

"Terrible reports come to us, one after the other, from Galicia. Emaciated men, women and children, our people's most pious souls, have fallen in Lemberg alone 108, butchered and burned, were buried in one grave. Scores of scrolls of the Law have been destroyed, and such outrages were committed as in the day of the destruction of the temple. All our brethren in Galicia are in deadly terror."

"Our elders, therefore, have decided that the whole community—men, women and children—should assemble Tuesday at 8 o'clock, Arabic time, at the temple ruin to read the psalms and blow the shophar that the Lord above may take pity upon our brethren."

"Ibrahim! Ibrahim!" A shrill cry strikes the air. From the roof of her stone hut a swarthy Arab woman calls her son, who has somehow been caught in the wailing, swaying multitude. "Ibrahim!"

At the Wailing Place. The Jewish soldier rescues the recalcitrant Ibrahim just as a score of British soldiers appear in the wake of a Moslem guide.

"Here you have the Jews' wailing wall," he recites in a sing-song. "The upper stones were built in the time of the Romans, but the lower blocks belonged to Solomon's temple. Here the Jews come every Friday to wall."

The Jewish soldier has recognized a fellow Jew in an American Red Cross doctor, standing thoughtfully at the edge of the praying crowd.

"From what part of the States are you?" he whispers eagerly. "I'm from Philly. I thought you might be, too."

Down the stony steps leading to the wailing place new figures are ever hurrying, scurrying. The Talmud Torah children are leaving with their rabbi. The weeping girls lean against the Arab hut now, her eyes half closed, her lips trembling. The old young women still cling to the wall as if the God whose ear they seek were in very stones.

"A dole, a dole." The beggar renewes her quest.

The sun sinks lower and lower, but still they come, old and young, the Jews of Jerusalem. The praying forms never weary. Ever their cry rings above the noise of the city, a centuries old cry.

DIDN'T LET STOMACH KNOW

Simple Manner in Which a Struggling Pittsburgher Acquired a Competence.

A Pittsburgh man, by thrifty and economy, acquired a competence from

a most humble beginning, but until he related his experience to his friends in the bank where he did business they were unable to discover the real secret of his success. Here is his story, according to the Pittsburgh Dispatch: He started to work on the South side at \$10 and later to \$12. When he was married up to \$14 he got married, beginning double team life in two rooms in one of the alleys near to Carson street. His boss thought, so well of his marriage he added \$2 more per week to his income. He bought a small lot in the alley, put up a little house and ere long was living free of rent. Then he annexed a lot, erected another house and found himself a landlord. Another legacy of \$2 a week was his good fortune and it last followed prosperity that enabled him to live without daily toil. "Well," said the president of the bank, "you have not told these tellers and young fellows in the bank the real secret of your success, as you confided it privately to me," and, laughing, the man said: "Oh, yes, I know what you mean. Well, boys, I told you I started at \$8 per week and, believe me, no matter how often I was advanced in wages, I never let my stomach know that I was on any other than \$8 weekly allowance." This explained his comfortable bank balance. Moral: Go thou and do likewise. "Own a home."

Cultured Hindus

In Bengal there are about seventy millions of people, and they boast of perhaps the best culture in India at the present time. The language as a written language is only fifty years old. Though for over a thousand years it has been a dialect, there is in Indian history unfortunately no trace of Bengali having been an important literary tongue. The language has borrowed its alphabet, grammar and vocabulary. There are numerous Persian, Arabic and English words incorporated in it, and the wonder of it is that instead of having been degraded into some vulgar form like Pidgin English, Bengali has become the most literary, scientific and perhaps the most philosophic of modern Indian languages.

Workmen Marooned High in Atr. A violent windstorm recently swept across Great Salt Lake, and overland into Ogden, which it coated with a thick layer of salt. Buildings, pedestrians, sidewalk and automobiles were all "salted" impartially. The only real damage done, however, was in the destruction of a 200-foot scaffold around a concrete grain elevator. Six unfortunate workmen, who were on top of a finished part of the elevator, 100 feet in the air, at the time of the collapse, were completely marooned until rescued with extensive ladders by the local fire department.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Personal Illustration. The master of a Glasgow school was presiding over the reading lessons of the third standard when the child whose turn it was to read came across the word "hiring."

"What is a hiring?" asked the teacher.

The boy thought for a moment or two, and then replied, "I don't know." The question was next propounded to the entire class, with a like result. The master then explained the meaning of the word as lucidly as he could, and, at the conclusion of his explanation, repeated the question.

"Please, sir," replied the boy addressed, "you're a hirling; you're pull to teach us."

Dodging Shop. They struck up a conversation in the hotel lobby and finally one man suggested a trip to the movies. The other politely declined.

"Don't you want to see *Viola Vampire?*"

"No."

"Nor *Yorick Hamm* in his latest comedy."

"What's the matter, my friend? Aren't you interested in the various stars?"

"Not this evening. I'm an astromer not taking a night off."

Probably Dogfish.

Plank had had a day off, and when he returned to the office the following morning his pals wanted to know why he looked so disgruntled.

"Everything went wrong!" grumbled Plank.

"How was that?" one asked.

"Ever go fishing with a girl?"

"Once."

"Did she protest against hurting the fish?"

"No. She said she was sure they were perfectly happy, because they were all wagging their tails."—London Bits.

WHY GOVERNMENT ROAD OWNERSHIP IS BEING OPPOSED

Reasons are Set Forth By the United States Chamber of Commerce.

POLITICS WOULD CONTROL

In the Amount and Purpose of Appropriations; Would Require a Credit of \$20,000,000,000; Operation Inefficient; Expenses and Rates High.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—In report for the result of the referendum taken on the question of government ownership of the railroads, the following statement has been issued by the United States Chamber of Commerce:

"Complete returns tabulated of the referendum submitted by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to its member organizations show that 99 per cent of the votes cast were opposed to government ownership of railroads. The national chamber is a federation of 1,120 commercial and trade organizations with a membership of 670,000 business men."

"The national chamber therefore goes on record against government ownership for the following reasons:

"First. Under government ownership the development of railroad facilities would depend upon Congressional appropriations which would prevent the anticipation of the transportation needs of the country. Appropriations would not be made in the amount and at the time needed to insure adequate development of the railroads. Political considerations might also control the amount of appropriations and the objects for which they were made."

"Second. To acquire the railroads the government would have to pledge its credit for eighteen to twenty billions of dollars, at a time when other large financing must be done. It would be difficult for the government to dispose of the securities to purchase the railroads, and it would be necessary for the government to secure from five hundred million to one billion dollars of new capital each year. If the government were to assume the burden of financing the railroads at the present time when the war debt is so large, its interest rate would necessarily be as high as, if not higher than, the rate at which corporation could secure capital."

"Third. Government operation is seldom if ever, as efficient as corporate management. Competition, the incentive to efficiency and progress in private enterprises, is absent from the government administration of affairs. Individual initiative is less, bureaucratic methods are more characteristic and the services rendered are less progressively efficient."

"Fourth. While the government would presumably select officers and employees by means of efficiency test, political influences would almost certainly be given weight in selecting men for official positions."

"Fifth. Unless the government adopted the policy of fixing low rates and fares with the intention that any resulting deficit from operations should be placed as an increased burden of taxes upon the general public, rates and fares would be higher under government than under private operation. Under government operation expenses rise in relation to income, and the charges imposed by the government, if a deficit is to be avoided, must be higher than those which it would be necessary to permit railroad corporations to make."

"Sixth. The political effect of government ownership and operation of railroads in the United States would be serious. There are now about 500,000 civil employees of the public service of 2,000,000 railroad employees, the majority of whom are voters, who would constitute a force of about 2,500,000 government employees interested in controlling the policy of the government as regards wages, hours and conditions of service. Such a body of employees might easily exercise a controlling interest upon state and national politics."

Confluence.

CONFLUENCE, Aug. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Bowman of Uniontown and their son, Carr, of New York, have returned to their respective homes after a visit with Mrs. Bowman's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hall.

Before school starts, have your children's eyes corrected. See Dr. A. L. Tucker, Optometrist, 105 S. Pittsburg St., Connellsville.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mulac and Misses Elsie and Sylvia Mulac were visiting relatives in Connellsville.

Miss Lillian Reed was shopping in Connellsville yesterday.

Among The Churches

FIRST U. P. CHURCH, South Pittsburg street and Morton avenue. Sabbath school at 9:45 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M., by Dr. J. A. Alexander of Pittsburg. The regular Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock. Union service at the Church of the Brethren, Crawford avenue, West Side, Sabbath evening at 7:45.

CHURCH OF GOD, Mount Pleasant, Sylvester Fulmer, minister. Next Sunday will be the last services before vacation. Preaching at 10:30 and 7:30. Sermon theme for the day, "The Human and the Divine in Spiritual Growth." Morning subject, "The Growth of the Church." Evening, "Christ in Our Daily Life." Other services as usual. The Sunday school will picnic at the Ore Mines on August 14.

FAYETTE CHARGE, UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH: Moore Memorial, Sunday school at 10 A. M., preaching at 7:45 P. M.; Mount Olive, Sunday school at 10 A. M., Y. P. C. E. at 7:30 P. M.; Fairview, Sunday school at 10 A. M. E. F. House, pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, GEORGE Walker Buckner, minister. Bible school at 9:30 A. M. Christian Endeavor societies at 6:15 P. M. Morning worship and sermon at 10:45; subject, "The Superior Man." Evening service vacated on account of the union service at the Church of the Brethren, on the West Side, at which Rev. James A. Alexander, D. D., of Pittsburgh, is the preacher. The morning hour is the last service at which the pastor occupies his pulpit, prior to his annual vacation.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL church, G. L. C. Richardson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:45. Divine worship at 11; sermon by the pastor. Epworth League at 6:45; subject, "Our Denominational History and Principles." Union service at 7:45. All are welcome. J. S. Showers, pastor.

FIRST UNITED BRETHREN. Sunday school at 9:45. Divine service at 11; subject, "The Paths of Life." The ordinance of baptism will be administered at the morning service. Union service in the Brethren church, West Side, at 7:45. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45. All are welcome. J. S. Showers, pastor.

SUMMIT. SUNDAY SCHOOL AT 2:30. Preaching at 7 P. M. by Rev. D. C. White of Vanderbilt.

TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Eighth Sunday after Trinity. Services in church house, corner Prospect street and Fairview avenue. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M. by the vicar, Rev. R. G. Rogers.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH, SOUTH Connellsville, M. B. McLaughlin, minister. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Worship with sermons by the pastor at 10:30 and 7:30. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Cottage prayer service on Thursday evening.

SUNDAY EVENING UNION SERVICE will be held at the Church of the Brethren, on the West Side. Rev. J. A. Alexander, D. D., of Pittsburgh, who is to preach at the United Presbyterian in the morning, is to be the preacher at this service. Dr. Alexander is synodical superintendent of the U. P. church of this district.

Received a fine birthday letter from his mother. His grandparents prepared a birthday dinner for him, and he was the recipient of a number of nice presents.

G. W. Lenhart of Listonburg was in town yesterday transacting business.

Harvey Friend of Friendsville, Md., has returned from a business visit to Pittsburgh.

C. G. Masters of Johnstown, formerly a resident here, is visiting friends and transacting business here.

Miss Ruth Burnworth left yesterday for a visit with her friend, Miss Mabel Crow at Braddock.

Vanderbilt.

VANDERBILT, Aug. 8.—Miss Zona Gibson of South Connellsville was visiting relatives here yesterday.

Before school starts, have your children's eyes corrected. See Dr. A. L. Tucker, Optometrist, 105 S. Pittsburg St., Connellsville.—Adv.

Mr. Clifton Cleland and daughter, Betty, of Star Junction, were visiting at the home of Frank Cleland yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mulac and Misses Elsie and Sylvia Mulac were visiting relatives in Connellsville.

Miss Lillian Reed was shopping in Connellsville yesterday.

"CAP" STUBBS.



DAWSON HAS A RICH STREAK OF REAL PATRIOTISM

Continued from Page One. \$4,162.20 and our War Chest Fund was \$8,200. As to war stamps, Dawson modestly \$25,000 worth. In regard to the Red Cross, they told us we'd have to raise \$8,000. We easily did that and more, for the Red Cross obtained \$18,000. As for the work of the men in particular the work of the Red Cross ladies and the surrounding township, space will not allow us to enumerate all that was done and given. Needle work, bandages, knitting, poured out in steady stream week in and week out. The Red Cross of Dawson and township did its duty in giving comfort to the U. S. soldier boy. And there's many a lad who walked up and down on his guard of two hours in sleet and snow and zero weather, who thanked and blessed the kind hands that wrought the warmth he had that night. As for the wounded there were piles upon piles of bandages wrapped in Dawson to help keep in that blood so valuable.

"When on Saturday her 103 boys, including the township, march in olive drab, and they proudly and silently swing along with the equally valiant and brave boys of the adjoining towns of Vanderbilt and Dickerson Run and Cherry, you may be sure, there will be many who stand there who will feel a peculiar catch at the throat and a thrill, and a desire to get in line and swing along, one-two-three-four, as we used to hear the sergeants sing. Dawson had and still has the spirit of sacrifice, the spirit to do things.

"During the war, it went ahead and did things, never giving a thought as to statistics, cost and credit for so doing. The proof? Well, just try to get them to boast here or show figures. We had to beg them. And here let me add, you must admit that Dawson ought to be a mighty desirable town to live in. We admit it is. Our town folk are surely true blue Americans. And the town has some characteristics certain other towns we have been in do not possess. Dawson firmly believes in and practices the teaching of the Constitution of the United States which guarantees all of us certain rights, among which are the privilege of worshipping God according to the dictates of our conscience. Here is a place where is found as many differences in religion as are found in a large place. But there's one thing, Dawson respects and that is his neighbor's religion. Each preaches his own, each knows that the other is one of God's children. And so we have forbearance, and mutual good will; mutual respect and most of us obey what ought to be a command, "Mind your own business." Indeed as far as being a pleasant place to live in, there's a well known citizen who puts M. D. after his name, who holds it the healthiest place in this region. He will give you statistics to prove that this is one of the spots the discoverer of the "Fountain of Youth" missed and we think the former corner is right.

"At any rate, judging us by figures you will admit Dawson's enterprise and service in the war were gigantic." ■

LINKING UP

Or Railroads and Merchant Marine is a Plan Now Under Consideration.

A plan whereby the railroads of the United States will be brought together with the merchant marine for the direct purpose of aiding American producers to export their goods more economically and rapidly now is a big issue which is being considered by the United States Shipping Board in cooperation with the leaders of the congressional committees on railroads and the merchant marine.

The linking of the two means of transportation also will mean that established routes to every port in foreign countries will be formulated and the railroads and the merchant marine will work together under the direction of official government rules and regulations.

Bishop Restaurant Sold.

Notice is hereby given that the Bishop Restaurant on South Pittsburg Street, Connellsville, Pa., has been sold by Theodore Jones, the owner, to John Makrus of Pittsburg, Pa., and the new owner has taken charge of same. All bills or accounts owing by said Theodore Jones shall be presented to Theodore Jones for payment. The new proprietor has made needed improvements to the restaurant, has thoroughly cleaned and renovated it and assures the public that their wants will be carefully taken care of.—Adv.-S. I.

Classified Advertisements Bring results. Cost only 1c a word.

**Gold Bond
Stamps
With All
Purchases.**

**More Drastic Reductions in Our
After Bargain Days**

Clean-Up Sale

More Wonderful Bargains Left for Those Who Have Not Visited Our Ready-to-Wear Section During Bargain Days.

All Wash Skirts 1-2 Price.

\$ 3.95 values	\$ 1.98
\$ 5.00 values	\$ 2.50
\$ 5.95 values	\$ 2.98
\$ 6.50 values	\$ 2.25
\$ 7.50 values	\$ 3.75
\$ 8.95 values	\$ 4.48
\$10.00 values	\$ 5.00
\$11.95 values	\$ 5.98

Silk Blouses—Special

\$4.98

Regular \$6.50 and \$5.95 values, fine georgette crepe, crepe de chine and wash silk—Sizes 36 to 46.

Very Special Clean-Up Sale

All Ladies' Silk and Wash Dresses 1-2 Price.

Beautiful new styles, excellent materials. Regular price \$6.95 to \$69.50, Sale price \$3.48 to \$34.75.

Clean-Up Sale

CAPES AND DOLMANS

At Less Than the Cost of the Material.

Just 50 Left After Bargain Day Sale—To be Sold at Any Old Price at All.

\$15.00 values	\$ 5.00	\$35.00 values	\$13.95
\$18.75 values	\$ 7.50	\$39.75 values	\$14.95
\$25.00 values	\$ 9.95	\$45.00 values	\$16.95
\$29.75 values	\$11.95	\$49.75 values	\$18.95

\$ 7.50	\$35.00 values	\$15.00
\$10.00	\$45.00 values	\$17.50
\$12.50	\$67.50 and \$85 values	\$25.00

Children's Silk and All Wool

Capes and Coats

Clean-Cap Sale

1-2 Price.

Children's Summer Dresses Reduced.

25% to 50%

Sizes 2 years to 14 years.

Corsets Reduced

75¢ values	59¢
\$1.00 values	75¢
\$1.50 values	\$1.15
\$1.75 values	\$1.25
\$5.00 values	\$2.95

Muslin Underwear Specials

\$1.50 values	9
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